

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

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Minutes of Council Meeting of Municipal District of Battle River No. 423

NOTES OF COUNCIL MEETING OF M. D. OF BATTLE RIVER

No. 423.

Councillors of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in council room, all members present. Newly elected Councillors, King, Skaley and Fischer subscribed to the th of office.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Mr. Fischer be appointed Reeve for the ensuing year. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this Council give no grants for any purpose outside of this municipality in 1924. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that the following time sheets be passed.

W. A. Burton	\$127.75
Wallace Myers	16.59

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this Council meet regularly on the first Tuesday of each month at 1:30 P. M. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Burton that R. J. McGehee be re-appointed as Sec. Treas at salary of \$1500.00 per year, he to the Wild Land Assessing and pay any additional help he may require. Cd.

Minutes of last meeting were read on motion of Mr. Smallwood was adopted as read.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Mr. Golding and Mr. Smallwood report on their investigation of S. S. Taxes.

Moved by Mr. Burton that report of Golding and Mr. Smallwood be adopted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Golding that whereas Municipal Districts Convention in last year was held in a very busy session. Be it resolved, that this Council purchase a brand book. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Secretary forward balance over expenses animal sold to J. W. Rickey, owner, tried.

Moved by Mr. Golding that the following accounts be passed and paid:

L. T. Tate—Secretary	\$375.00
T. Tate—Ex gratia in previous audit	125.83
Chapman Agencies—Bond	12.65
V. King—Pound fees	2.25
J. S. D.—Interest	5.55
R. H. Livery	5.00
Public Works, Surveys	135.00
News—Stationery	14.00
Gulbranson—Pound fees	5.70
Hudson—Returning Off.	35.00
A. Bell—Deputy Ret. Off.	5.00
W. Hay—Auditor	75.00
H. Harper—Commissions	33.25
Armstrong—Meeting and mileage	44.80
A. Armstrong—Committee work	12.00
Farmers Mut. Lbr. Co.—Coal	15.35
B. Golding—Committee work	22.00
D. Smallwood—Committee work	15.00
D. Smallwood—1923 Balance	3.40

Carried.

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B. Golding—Committee work	22.00
D. Smallwood—Committee work	15.00
D. Smallwood—1923 Balance	3.40

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that account of H. V. Fieldhouse be laid over and Mr. King be appointed to investigate same. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that account T. B. Gotobed for \$4.00 be discharged. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that account of Misericordia Hospital for spiritual fees be discharged. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Mr. Burton and Mr. Golding be appointed Finance Committee. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Golding that the church strike a rate of 7.1-2 mills for municipal purposes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that this council ask the Bank of Montreal for credit of \$12,000 for current school expenses. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that this council ask the Bank of Montreal for credit of \$1,000.00 for current municipal expenses. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fischer that this council communicate with the Viking and Royal Alexandra hospitals asking for rates for the care of the invalid sick of this municipality. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Dr. R. McGregor be appointed Medical Officer, he to receive pay for services rendered. Cd.

Moved by Mr. King that Dr. Wallace be appointed Medical Health Officer, to receive pay for services rendered. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Jas. A. MacKinnon, Mgr. 307 Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Edmonton, Alta., receive \$4.00 per day and 10% per

Maple Leaf Oil Co. To Start Operations

Preparations have been under way for some time for the organization of a new Royalty company, who will control a large block of acreage in the Irma-Fahyan-Wainwright field. On account of the activity in lease transactions the organization of this company has been carried on in a very quiet way. We expect to be able to announce the name of the new company and give a report on the leases they have secured in an early issue. The promoters of the new company are negotiating with some American capitalist to commence development on their holdings and we hope to be able to announce several more new wells being started in the near future.

New Royalty Company Under Way

Mr. F. A. Beddard, secretary of the Maple Leaf Oil Company was looking over the companies holdings during the last week when interviewed by the Editor of The Times. Mr. Beddard informed us that his company was making good progress in their preparation to commence drilling operations early in the spring. Mr. Beddard informed us that two prominent Edmonton business men had been added to the directorate of the company, but he was not prepared to announce the location of their first well.

BEST OF TRIP IS COMING HOME

Judging from the report of a recent of a recent meeting of the Carlton board of the trip, the farmers of this province cannot be given too much encouragement nowadays to take trips through the States. Two who had just returned from an extensive journey south of the line spoke at this meeting. One of them told how he had gone away a dissatisfied man, kicking at the high taxes, the low prices of his products and the high price of the goods he had bought, but had come back convinced that the people here are singularly blessed. He covered several thousand miles and everywhere he went he found taxes twice or three times those paid here and prices of both products and commodities on a par with ours. The other former declared that he had left his United States home five years ago during a period of boom and even then had been thinking of it as a bed of roses. But on his recent visit had come to the conclusion that the lucky thing he ever did was to settle down with a Canadian girl on a Canadian farm.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT

In the matter of the Estate of Lars E. Hagen of the Village of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, died on the 5th day of March, 1924, make an authorized assignment for the benefit of all his creditors, and that Richard P. Wallace, Official Receiver, has appointed him to be Custodian of the Estate of the Debtor until the creditors at their first meeting shall elect a Trustee to administer the estate of the Debtor.

Notice is further given that the first meeting of the creditors in the above estate will be held at the office of the Official Receiver, in the Court House, Edmonton, on Friday, March 14th, 1924 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon.

To entitle you to vote thereat proof of your claim must be lodged with us before the meeting is held.

Proofs to be used at the meeting must be lodged with us prior thereto.

And further take notice that if you have any claim against the debtor for which you are entitled to rank, proof of such claim must be lodged with us, or the trustee that will be appointed, within thirty days of the date of this notice, from time after the expiration of the time fixed by Sub-section 8 of Section 37 of the said Act, the proceeds of the debtor's estate shall be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been then received.

Dated at Edmonton, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1924.

The Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association, Limited, Custodians.

Jas. A. MacKinnon, Mgr. 307 Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.

1 T.

Seems to fall you flat,
There's something else that's in you.

Which is more than that;

There's a spirit that's stronger,

With a vigor strange,

Keep on a little longer,

And the luck may change!

THE WHEAT POOL DRIVE

Chance to Hear W. J. Jackman Speak On Wheat Pool

It will be remembered that on the occasion of the Drive for Members of the Alberta Wheat Pool in September last the full objective of the Drive was not attained, although there was a splendid response to the call. This failure was due in part to the inadequate time available for disseminating information with reference to the Pool; in part also to the fact that farmers were very busy cutting the biggest crop in the history of the province, an "exceptionally difficult crop to handle, with little help, very scarce and expensive." Financial obligations, too, made it very difficult for many farmers to join up.

Such a small proportion of those who signed the contract availed themselves of the opportunity which was given to all to withdraw, that it was very evident to the Trustees that there was a general wish that the Pool should be put into operation in time to handle the 1923 crop; and after very carefully surveying the situation, the Board came to the conclusion that there was a sufficient volume of wheat under contract to give a reasonable chance of marketing it successfully.

Whilst it is too early yet to tell what the result of the year's business will be, it is believed that the action of the Trustees will be found to have been justified.

But it is evident to anyone who understands the principles upon which the Pool is founded that in order to attain the fullest measure of success, there must be the largest possible volume of wheat in the Pool. And with a view to securing this, it has been decided to make an organized effort this month to get the rest of the wheat growing into the ranks.

A membership drive is to be conducted from March 17th to the end of the month, and it is decided up to this point, the Pool is to be open to all.

The answer lies in the following Signposts which point out the Road to the Future—headlines and extracts taken from prominent financial journals and leading newspapers: "Eastern oil is at highest price in three years."

"Oil operations assume near boom proportions."

"Oil securities continue upward."

"Bankers Equipable Royalty & Producing Company pays regular quarterly dividend January 2nd."

"New height hit by oil shares in crude trading."

"Paramount Royalty Syndicate mails out dividend checks to stockholders February 4th, totalling 4 per cent."

"Walker-Caldwell pays 5 per cent quarterly dividend of \$2.50 per share January 10th."

"Scarcity of oil in 1926 is seen—United States soon must import supplies"—Dr. David White, expert geologist of the United States Geological Survey.

"Graves Oil declares 60 per cent dividend."

"Sensational rise in gasoline—large price boost—refineries having difficulty securing supply."

"Standard subsidiaries pay dividends totaling \$138,000,000 in 1923."

GO ON!
(By Burton Bradley)

Keep on a little longer,

The game seems gone,

It makes your spirit stronger

If you just keep on;

What if you're sick and stale, you're

Not all gone, I guess,

Keep on a little longer,

Often brings success.

Keep on, it's that that failure

Why should you admit

That anybody's stronger?

Than yourself—and quit?

Altho your pep's diminished,

Why, the wise guy knows,

The game is never finished

Till the whistle blows,

When ev'ry bone and sinew

Seems to fail you flat,

There's something else that's in you.

Which is more than that;

There's a spirit that's stronger,

With a vigor strange,

Keep on a little longer,

And the luck may change!

Weekly Review of Alberta Markets

(Calgary Market Examiner)

Cattle.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS — Good feeders in demand and would make up to \$47.50, bulk around \$4.50 down to \$3; with stocker steers \$2.50@\$3.75. Stock heifers \$2@\$3. Stock cows \$1.50@\$2.50.

Hogs.

Edmonton Edmonton hog market steady during the week, with prices on thick smooth, off feed, \$8.50 on nearly everything; bacon gets 10 p. c. premium.

Sheep.

Sheep receipts light at Edmonton and choice lambs will make up to \$12 and good ones \$11; yearlings around \$10 for the best and fat ewes from \$8 down.

Grain.

Wheat market very druggy during the week and though prices not falling badly, the tone is sluggish. Coarse grains selling moderately according to Winnipeg reports. Alberta marketing continues and some of our grain going out as seed.

Eggs—Poultry.

EGGS—Markets still falling and difficulty in placing receipts; Calgary dealers quote extras 21c, No. 1 18c, No. 2 15c, cracks 10c. Cars being shipped to Montreal in effort to keep surplus down. POULTRY—Dealers not encouraging live shipments; dressed prices at market are lower on all poultry, No. 1 turkeys 18c; No. 2 14c; chickens 18c on No. 1 and second grade 14c@16c.

HIDES.

Trade experienced entirely unexpected slump in prices this week owing to tanners refusing to pay recent advances and say they find anticipated outlet for leather in foreign countries closed. Green salted butcher hides now quoted 4c; frozen hides 3c, and work at these prices; tint dried 7c; calfskin 6c; kip 4c.

Furs.

Coyote prices lower with prime skins down to \$8.50 and poor stuff at \$1. Black bear skins good sellers at up to \$10. Beaver dark, selling well; pale skins not in demand. Skunk low at \$1 @ \$1.50.

NOTICE

Applications will be received for the position of Auditor by the Council of the Municipal District of Buffalo Coulee No. 435 to audit books as prepared by Municipal District Act, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer situated on N. E. 2-48-8-4W4 for 1924. Remuneration \$75.00. Applications to be marked and delivered to undersigned not later than April 11th, 1924.

ARTHUR CURTIS, Secy-Treas.

M. D. of Buffalo Coulee No. 435

Saultaux P. O., Alta. condition.

Main Street

ALBERTA

MAR 17 1924

George Watson has returned to Irma after spending a year in Australia.

Mrs. F. W. Higginson and son Eric returned from Edmonton Wednesday night.

Don't forget the Irish Concert by the Irma Ladies Aid next Monday night.

Don't forget the Wheat Pool meeting in Irma at 2:30 next Friday afternoon.

Mr. W. J. Jackman, the representative of this district on the Wheat Pool Board will be here.

Messrs. Hatch and Marshall shipped two cars of stock to Edmonton Thursday.

Mr. F. C. Weise returned Tuesday night after spending a few weeks in the east.

Mr. Bruce Henderson returned to Edmonton Wednesday morning after spending a few weeks at Irma.

Mr. F. Peterson returned Saturday night after spending a few days in Edmonton.

Mr. W. J. Christie, of the Audit Department with the C. N. R. was in town Wednesday checking over the Companies books at Irma.

Eight cars of wheat left Irma this week for Vancouver. As fast as a car is shipped the elevators are filled up again waiting for more cars.

Mr. Squire returned home Sunday night after spending three months around Toronto, in the worst snow storm he has ever seen.

Tuesday night Mr. Chas. Wilbraham received a wire from Calgary, stating that his mother was critically ill. Charlie left for Calgary on the Wednesday morning train.

Mr. P. Harvey has been spending the winter in Oregon and California and arrived home Monday morning. Mr. Harvey like most of the farmers returning to Irma reports that conditions are no better in the farming districts to the south of us than they are in Alberta.

Albert Hughes is back in Irma ready to go to work in the oil field.

Albert spent the last three months in the oil fields of Oklahoma and expects to see some of his Oklahoma friends in the Irma field this summer.

Mr. D. Ambler and their adopted boy R. Nash went to Edmonton Tuesday morning to be with Mr. Ambler who is in one of the Edmonton hospitals. No word has arrived in Irma since they left as to Mr. Ambler's condition.

March 17th to 31st

The Drive is on!

The Alberta Wheat Pool

is

An Established Fact.

It's Safe and Sound.

Why Hesitate?

Play Safe!

Join the Pool!

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Alberta Co-op. Wheat Producers, Ltd

CALGARY, ALBERTA

After Riga

Too Much Attention Paid to
Production and Administration

That those bodies, in this country, employed in the task of banding immigrants, paid too much attention to administrative and statistical work and not enough to seeing that the various people brought in were well placed and looked after, was the opinion expressed by Victor G. E. Weldle, of Vancouver, who has just returned from visiting his home town, Riga, the capital of Latvia.

Mr. Weldle, who served with the 153rd Canadian Battalion during the war, being its adjutant at Camp Hughes, said he had no wish, in any way, to be critical of the immigration authorities, but other dominions were paying great attention to the progress their settlers made in their respective countries, and he felt convinced it would be Canada's advantage to make a great point of this.

Mr. Weldle said he was convinced that what Canada wanted was a very much increased population, so that the country could be properly developed and the overhead charges and cost of living reduced. Now that the immigration quota into the United States had been made more stringent, he expected that the eyes of Europe would rest upon Canada as the country where she could place her surplus sons.

The republic of Latvia, where I come from and which consists of three former provinces of the Russian Empire, viz., Livonia, Courland and Vitebsk, is not encouraging any of its people to emigrate; in fact, it is endeavoring to bring back the 200,000 scattered over Soviet Russia and Siberia during the German advance in 1916," continued Mr. Weldle.

"No obstacle will, however, be put in the way of people, who want to better themselves coming to Canada. Sir John Pitka, who I know well, hopes to bring over one hundred families from the neighboring country of Estonia during the spring, and I have no doubt that a considerable number of immigrants from neighboring countries will come, too. The Canadian Government has an immigrant agent in Riga, E. N. Moquin, but he has to confine himself to examining intending settlers, and is not able to carry out propaganda work. I myself seized the opportunity, while at home, of delivering lectures on Canada and writing stories in the newspapers which I hope will bear fruit."

Mr. Weldle concluded by saying that Latvia was now stabilized economically and politically. The people, perhaps, were not thoroughly contented, but conditions were a great improvement on recent years. The currency of the country was now standardized in lats and centimes; five and a half lats equalling one dollar.

This standardization had helped Latvia very much in the matter of outside trading.

Fresh Air Crank of London's Zoo

Sandy, Popular Orang-Outang, Discovers How to Break Window With Walking Cane

Sandy, junior, the popular orang-outang of the London Zoo, monkey house, has discovered how to smash windows with a walking stick.

Those visitors from overseas who know Sandy will be inclined to think it was something more than mere mischief which prompted him.

He is a fresh air crank. Though a native of Borneo he has withheld for several years the vagaries of the English climate under almost operatic conditions, while his relations in the ape house have been coddling themselves like hot-house plants, in a congenital temperature behind plate glass.

To this open-air life and the cheerful companionship of his many human friends, the officials attribute Sandy's robust health and luxuriant coat.

Sandy apparently desires even more rigorous treatment, for upon possessing himself of one of his favorite trophies, a walking stick, he clambered to the top of the cage, and stretching his arm through the roof, proceeded to remove the glass from a faint light.

The crash of breaking glass pleased him immensely, for, though he was promptly disarmed by the keeper, Sandy managed to secure another walking stick next day, and completed his work of demolition.

Wire netting has now been added to the top of the cage to prevent further experiments of the kind, and Sandy is busily thinking this over.

Pencil manufacturers say the people of the United States pay more than \$8,000,000 a year for pencils, representing more than 30,000,000 wooden pencils.

One minute today is worth an hour tomorrow.

W. N. U. 1512

High Cost Of Style

In the Price of Essential Production and the Cost of Living

Mr. J. G. Robertson, Provincial Livestock Commissioner, in his address a few days ago proposed some remedies for present-day conditions which are deemed to be unsatisfactory. It was all good advice but did not get down to cause, which it is so hard to do. There are many theories as to what has disturbed the equilibrium. We have before us an interesting contribution to the discussion. The writer seems to incline to the view that the farmer produces now what he always produced, while the things he buys are very different and more costly because the farmer demands that they be different. The wheat produced today is no better wheat than that produced fifty years ago, likewise the beef, the pork, the milk, the butter, and all food products have the same food value on the farm and when sold by the farmers that they always had. But when the farmer goes to the store it is different from what it was in former days. Fifty years ago the store goods were standardized and did not get out of fashion. The quality was good and was meant to last a long time, but styles, patterns and colors were limited. Today it is the style that makes the value. Money is paid for the newest vogue, and wearing quality is given secondary place. In fact the danger is that the garment will outwear the style, so quickly are fashions changed to meet the demands of a fastidious public and increase sales to the manufacturers. What a simple proposition was a boot and shoe store fifty years ago compared with hundreds of styles, shapes and sizes, and in colors to match every thinkable costume? The shoeman has to make a big investment and is constantly faced with the prospect of a big loss should he be caught with a stock out of style. Fifty years ago there was no such thing as a "stocking department." Now "stocking" making is a profession and all stockings are "wonderful" and must be paid for. To continue comparisons would be wearisome, but people make a great mistake in thinking they should get the style they demand today at a price their grandmothers paid for what they wanted wear well in the days that are gone for ever. Many elements have tended to disturb the balance between the price of essential production and the cost of living, and style is not the least important one. Very often we complain against the high cost of living when we mean the high cost of style—Moose Jaw Times.

Disease From Old Book

Woman Infected With Scarlet Fever From 20-Year-Old Volume

A Brentford woman has just been admitted to a London hospital suffering from scarlet fever, and it is believed that the disease was contracted by reading a book belonging to someone who suffered from that complaint 20 years ago.

A well known medical authority says that the spread of infection by such means is not confined to scarlet fever. It applies also to whooping cough, measles, tuberculosis and other complaints.

In any normal atmosphere these germs thrive almost indefinitely, and they seem to have a marked tendency to secrete themselves in out-of-the-way places. Clothing, furniture, curtains, and rugs are well-known carriers of germs.

Some time ago a man engaged on the interior decoration of a house developed tuberculosis, and it was strongly suspected that the disease germinated while he was employed on the work.

The only way of meeting this germ peril is by disinfection, which should be applied to the room in which there has been a contagious disease and any articles which have been in contact with the patient.

Vanity of Vanities

If the wise man of Israel was compelled to exclaim centuries ago "all is vanity," what would he say if he found out that today American women spend 150 million dollars a year for hair nets. For scented soaps, the nation's bill is 145 million dollars a year, for cosmetics, 63 million dollars; for chewing gum, 100 million dollars. America spends 750 million dollars a year for toilet preparations, including talcum powder, cold cream, rouge, lip-sticks,

Lady Astor's Quick Retort

At one of Lady Astor's meetings at Woking, a country yokel, thinking he would floor her on a farming problem, suddenly called out:

"Say, missus, how many toes are there on a pig's foot?"

Lady Astor flashed the reply:

"Take off your boots, my man, and count for yourself."

More than a thousand different pieces of ivory material, varying from felt to wood, ivory and many kinds of metal, enter into the making of a high grade piano.

Party Frock for the Little Miss



Irresistible is this dainty taffeta party frock, which is developed in an exquisite shade of blue.

When You Buy Tea

This Tells You All About the Different Blends of Green and Black Tea

For the woman who has no very keen sense of taste so far as tea goes, it is far better to buy some labeled brand of tea, put up by some reliable concern, than to depend on her own judgment concerning tea weighed out at the grocery store. The convenient thing about buying package tea is that if you find it acceptable the first time, then you can depend on getting the same flavor whenever you buy that brand.

If you are serving tea in the afternoon it is a good plan to select some more or less usual blend of tea and not to attempt anything unusual. You may like Russian tea and unusual Chinese tea, but your guests may not. Do not select a heavy tea, nor one too delicate in flavor. If you would please the majority of your guests, nowadays most people prefer black tea to green in this country, and it is better not to serve green unless you definitely know the preference of your guests.

Teas are either black or green. The familiar green teas are Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson and Imperial. The more usual black teas include English Breakfast, Darjeeling, Pekoe, Formosa, Souchong and Ceylon. Green teas are more stimulating to the nerves and therefore should always be used in combination with black teas.

Orange Pekoe of a good quality is blended in small amounts with Ceylon, English Breakfast or Galone brings out all the delicacy of flavor hidden in the tea leaves. Pekoe, Young Hyson and English Breakfast form another good blend, and many persons think Oolong mixed with a third of its own weight of uncolored Japan tea delicious.

Russian tea brings a slightly different flavor from the leaves that is found when the lemon slice is dropped into the tea after it is poured. The Russians cut the slice of lemon in the cup first and pour the hot tea on it. From the Washington Star.

English Boys Learn About Canada

Pupils of Eton, Harrow and Rugby Are Told of Opportunities in Country

English youth attending such famous public schools as Eton, Harrow and Rugby, and boys who pupils of secondary schools in the United Kingdom are to hear the opportunities for them as farmers in Canada. Kingsville, Lechobad, H.A., M.Sc., F.A.S., of Macdonald Agricultural College, is conducting a lecture tour in Great Britain with the idea of interesting English boys in the possibility which an agricultural career offers in the Dominion. Should the result of the mission be as successful as anticipated, arrangements will be made for the holding of a special summer course in Canadian methods of farming at Macdonald College so that the boys will be ready for placement on the land with farmers within a year's time.

Scottish Thrift in 1923

Thrift in Scotland is being well maintained in accordance with the national reputation. Despite the unparalleled distress and unemployment on the Clyde, the total amount deposited in the Glasgow Savings Bank during 1923 was fully £7,000,000, and the total balance at credit of the depositors is now £20,183,000. Aberdeen Savings Bank shows total assets of £5,140,000, the increase during last year being £21,594. In Edinburgh there was an increase last year of £49,292, the total credit balance now being £8,961,361.

One of the world's most important imports has been discovered by an Ontario prospector.

Sawing Wood

Bucksaw and Sawhorse Played Big Role Once With Beech and Maple

An author in Ottawa is bringing out a book to be titled, "Bucksaw Bill," and of course the present generation will rise up and ask, "What is a buck-saw?"

Climb up on my knee, son, and I'll tell you, promises the London Advertiser. His version is:

A bucksaw is or was, a contraption that used to hang up in the woodshed, just inside the door. It was too large to ever get lost or misplaced. It could always be found. If it threatened to get out of sight when the pond between our farm and the schoolhouse was all frozen over, dad could invariably lay his hand on it.

It had a frame with a steel blade on one side; a thumb-screw decorated the opposite side to hold the thing tight. You grasped it by the two corners of the handle at the top. Back of the woodshed was a sawhorse. What's a sawhorse? Four bits of sapling, two crossed at one end like an X and about three feet away two more, all pointed into the ground over a bigger stick at the bottom.

Beside the sawhorse was a pile of cordwood, fine big slabs of beech and maple, elm or ash sometimes. The big stick was put in the sawhorse, one knee went up to hold it in place, then to work—saw, saw, silvers and knots—slow, tedious and every muscle in the body going. Finally the end stick came off and the next cut was started, that miserable cut that started to pinch the saw before you were halfway through. Then over she went, and a new start was made on the other side in the hope of hitting the first cut. That then excellent sawing when it was through, and so on.

One stick, two, three, four, five surely that would be enough. Then in for supper, home-cured ham and eggs, milk—tired, yes, likewise sleepy. Bed, blankets, sleep.

That, my boy, was the bucksaw. And it would be better for a whole lot of us if the old bucksaw and the sawhorse and the cordwood were in the backyard today.

First "Uncle Sam"

Was Originally a Real Person and a Citizen of Troy

Uncle Sam, of the long white hair, striped trousers and starred waist coat, who stands for the United States in cartoons, was originally a real person, a citizen of Troy, New York, about a hundred years ago. The way the term came to be applied to the United States Government happened in this manner.

Shortly after the war of 1812, Elbert Anderson, of New York, who was a contractor for the army, went to Troy to purchase some provisions. It was Anderson's habit to stamp all boxes containing the goods with his initials and those of the United States, so that on the end of each box sent out were the letters E. A. and U. S.

Before each box went out it had to be inspected, and one of the inspectors was an old man, popular among his associates for his wit and good humor, named Samuel Wilson. Around the inspecting room he was known as "Uncle Sam." One time a new man in the office asked an employee what the letters on the boxes, E. A. and U. S., stood for. The man, thinking to Uncle Sam a bit, answered: "E. A. for Elbert Anderson, and U. S. for Uncle Sam, who inspects them."

The joke spread, and before long the letters U. S. became generally applied to the name Uncle Sam. When cartoonists looking for a popular figure to impersonate the United States, heard the tale, they used the characteristic Uncle Sam of the inspecting room, dressed in flag-like clothes.

Where Civility Reigns

German Says London Is Politest City in the World

"The politeness of the port and customs officials in London is more noticeable than ever. This politeness, indeed, is to be found everywhere, the policeman, ever ready to help you, is polite; the street conductor never takes your fare without saying 'Thank you!'

"And the telephone girl, when the number you want is occupied, asks, 'May I ring you up when the line is disengaged?'"

What wonderful country is this? Things they do better abroad, once more? Yes, but this time "abroad" happens to be England.

The person who says London this compliment is the special correspondent of the foremost financial paper in Berlin, the *Borsen-Courier*.

He was very much struck by the care which chauffeurs, busmen and drivers of every kind of vehicle take in moving along the crowded streets, and he adds, "the discipline of the public is wonderful."

Ninety per cent. of the school slaves manufactured in the United States are used in foreign countries.

Makes Success Of Dairying

Swedish-Canadian Girl Shows the Way to Profits on Saskatchewan Farm

The statement is sometimes heard that a farmer can no longer make a living in Western Canada. At the Western Canada Dairy Convention in Moose Jaw a young farm girl told a story of achievement—and produced the cream checks to back it up—which should bring a blush of shame to the cheeks of those who are going around, wringing their hands and saying that the bottom has dropped out of farming in this part of the country.

The young lady is Miss Mary Anderson, who personally manages one of the most successful dairy herds in the province. She was born in a small city in Sweden. When she arrived in Saskatchewan in 1912, at the age of seven, she knew only two words of English. One of them was "icket," which she learned on the train; and the other was "fish," which she heard on the boat on which she crossed the Atlantic was always pronouncing—as fish was the cheapest article on the ship's menu.

She appears to have had a natural fondness for animals and took immediately to the cows which her father purchased for his farm near Vawn in the constituency of Turtleford. She accompanied her father to dairy conventions and meetings, where she picked up a good deal of expert information in regard to dairy cattle and the proper way to handle them. When her father died about three years ago, Miss Anderson took full charge of the herd of eight cows—and applied the information which she had obtained by listening to dairymen who spoke from expert knowledge or actual experience.

And so it has come about that this little Swedish-Canadian girl, who landed here a dozen years ago knowing only "icket" and "fish," can now look the future in the face with perfect confidence. She had eight cows during the winter of 1921-22 and they netted her roughly \$50 a month. They did even better during the calendar year of 1922, when they produced \$701 worth of cream. One cow has since died; but the other seven produced last month \$130 worth of cream. Assuming that all goes well, at the end of the current year Miss Anderson should be able to report that her little herd of carefully selected and tested milkers has presented her with cream checks totaling \$1,500. Will many farmers in the province get that much from the wheat they raise on a quarter section?—Regina Leader.

Facing the Sunshine

A Happy Disposition is a Real Asset in Life

We are all prone to be irritable at times, and it is the small daily worries and annoyances that upset the most. We are given strength to meet the big troubles in life, and these often soften and improve our character; whereas, we allow ourselves to be thoroughly upset by small vexations, and not only exaggerate them in our mind, but let them affect our looks as well. When we are out of temper the lines of our eyes and mouth droop and widen, and we look as though cross and discontented as we feel. Such mood, if we give way to them frequently, leave an expression of habitual discontent, which is the last thing we would wish to have. However irritating our small vexations may be, we must try to rise superior to them, and tell ourselves they are not worth worrying about, and force our minds to think of something else.

Life is too short to allow our energy to be wasted, or our character spoilt by petty annoyances. They are of no real importance in the long run do not count at all. If we concentrate on the big things—our work, our hobbies, our friendships—we shall find little time to harp on small vexations. Cheerfulness and good temper cost nothing, and are almost as important as good health; whereas depression and discontent unnerve us and take away from our working power.

A happy disposition is the greatest help, and if we look on the bright side of things and face the sunshine, the small worries of daily life will no longer have the same power to affect us.

New Submarine Will Have Eyes

According to a despatch from Civitavecchia, Italy, Prof. Guglielmo Guido claims to have made a discovery which is destined to revolutionize physical laws hitherto believed to prevail with respect to refraction of light through an elastic body such as water.

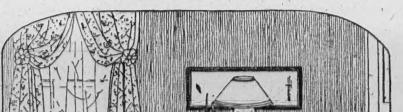
The professor asserts the discovery which resulted from long research and experiments, will enable pilots of submarines to see through the water even at great depth.

The St. Lawrence discharges 1,000,000 cubic feet of water per second.

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH, National Authority on Home Furnishings.

Correct Lines for the Small Room.



Lines play an important part in home decoration. Through them can be given an impression of greater width or height, according to the problem to be solved.

The eye will follow a line placed in front of it. When any one dimension is emphasized on our consciousness our imagination takes a hand and makes us believe the proportion of the object viewed is longer or wider than it is, according to the decorative treatment it has received.

Decorators realizing this use lines on the walls of a room, the ceiling of which is too low for beauty. If a room is narrow they place horizontal lines on the walls and stand low broad furniture against them. Such a room is shown in today's sketch. It was of small dimensions, and it was desired by the owner that it be made to look as large as possible. The draperies were therefore looped back to give an appearance of greater width to the window. Against the narrow wall pictured a long table was placed and a horizontal mirror hung above it.

If you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Dorothy Ethel Walsh in care of this paper she will be happy to forward to her "Ten Ideas for Lamp Shades."

Industrious Nova Scotia

Province by the Sea is Developing Many of Her Natural Resources

When John Cabot in 1497 landed from his little ship, the Matthew, and hoisted the Royal Standard upon what is now Cape Breton Island, a portion of the province of Nova Scotia, little did he think that in the course of a comparatively few years, as the ages of countries go, the hand of welcome would be held out from that province to the many thousands from across the sea who would find in the new land happy homes and prosperity. The latter term may be used in its full meaning; in Nova Scotia there is no poverty. When the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association visited that province last summer one of the features often remarked upon was the apparent contentment "of the people. This contentment must not, however, be taken as any indication of a lack of progressiveness, in fact, some of the editors were distinctly fascinated by the immensity of the industries.

Attention was first directed to the natural resources of Nova Scotia in the log of the good ship Matthew, when the discoverer recorded that the vessel was "sometimes stayed" in her course by the schools of cod. Fishing is today one of the chief primary industries of the province, the many bays and inlets providing safe harbors for the thousands of fishing vessels that go to sea. Hundreds of canneries give employment to many thousands of hands in the preparation of the fish, the value of which in 1922 was over ten million dollars.

The second primary industry is coal mining. With the only coal mines on the Atlantic coast, the value of these to navigation and industry can hardly be fully appreciated. During the twelve months ending September last 5,067,434 tons of bituminous coal were mined in Nova Scotia. Coal is, however, the only mineral resource, gypsum, salt and others being produced in considerable quantity, while a very large range of useful minerals are available but as yet largely undeveloped.

Agriculture is as old as Nova Scotia, the farmers being engaged almost entirely in mixed farming. Apple growing is most actively carried on as the traveler may well know in a trip through the famous Annapolis Valley. Nova Scotia has great historic interest, also, due to the early struggles for possession of the land. On these, however, we have not time to dwell, suffice it to say that the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just issued a well illustrated handbook of Nova Scotia, which will be sent free to all interested in Canada's provinces down by the sea.

Successful Indian Farmers

Indians of Three Prairie Provinces Harvest Crop of 1,276,656 Bushels

The Indians of the three prairie provinces in the 1923 season harvested the greatest crop in their history.

According to the annual report from the head office in Regina, the total grain crop was 1,276,656 bushels, an increase of more than half a million bushels over the 1922 crop.

In the three provinces the Indians harvested 638,561 bushels of wheat, 574,282 bushels of oats and 62,304 bushels of barley. The report shows they raised 53,264 bushels of potatoes and 10,000 bushels of other vegetables. They summerfallow 20,000 acres of land; broke 6,808 acres; put up 57,000 tons of hay and 9,516 of green feed.

Besides marketing a very large number of steers, over and above their own beef requirements, the Indians now own 20,000 head of cattle, a natural increase of 2,000 head over the figure for 1922, and they own 25,000 horses.

The report shows the Alberta reserves to have yielded an exceedingly heavy crop of excellent quality. On the other hand, Saskatchewan, with a larger acreage not yet yield as well owing to adverse conditions during the crop season in the southern part of the province.

Japan Welcomes Autos

Japan's great earthquake of last fall has proven a boon to the automobile industry. Before the catastrophe, there were few motor vehicles in the empire. Duties and taxes made their usage almost prohibitive. Urgent demands for transportation, when the relief workers began their labors of mercy, taught the government its folly. Now the automobile is playing a big part in Japan's reconstruction. Trucks are admitted free, and pleasure cars for half the old duties.

Irate Mother.—What do you mean by saying my boy has some of the characteristics of the German man?

Teacher.—Don't get excited, madam. I merely mean to indicate that he has too many bad marks.

W. N. U. 1507

Jumping Beans

Interesting Phenomena of Nature Found in Mexico

Jumping beans are amongst nature's most interesting phenomena. Really, it is not the bean that jumps, but a little insect inside it!

The jumping bean comes from a tree in Mexico, which bears a strange looking three-cornered fruit, containing three pods. In two of these pods are the seeds of the tree, but in the third is a little worm, the larva of a certain kind of moth.

This moth comes to the tree when it is in flower and lays an egg in a part of each blossom so that while two parts grow into pods for the seed of the tree, the other becomes a shell for the egg when it is hatched.

The fruit ripens in August and drops to the ground. There the husk breaks open and divides into three.

One of these is the worm!

In some extraordinary way the little insect knows that it is not in a safe place. It might get eaten or trampled upon, so it coils itself up and then suddenly lets go with a spring, taking its house with it. It goes on jumping until it has found a safe resting-place; then it goes to sleep for the winter.

You positively can't satisfy some people. They are always looking for trouble and are never happy when they find it.

One of the largest aluminum bearing deposits in the world has been discovered near Topolica, Hungary.

War On Rust

Active Measures Being Taken to Overcome Annual Loss

Active steps are being taken by the government to combat the destruction which annually results from wheat rust in the west. Millions of dollars' loss, are annually attributed to this cause. It is not expected to devise a method of overcoming it entirely, on account of the variety of types, but rather to find the one best able to resist it. The experiments are being carried on at the pathological laboratory at the central experimental farm at Ottawa in connection with similar investigations at Saskatoon.

Can Hear More Distinctly

Radio Receiver Held in Ear Without Head Bridges

Fitting over the ear, a radio receiver is being made in Europe that does away with head bridges. It allows greater freedom of movement, yet is not uncomfortable, since its light weight is evenly distributed. As the ear is entirely enclosed in the device, with a cushion of air between it and the diaphragm, external noises are shut out, music and voices sound more natural, and the wearer can hear more distinctly. Sets of two are also being turned out.

To Be Exact

The Patient—I've broken my glasses; do I have to be examined all over again?

The Oculist—Oh, no; only your eyes.—London Opinion.

A Neat Street Hat



Here is shown a black felt hat trimmed with flatings of white grosgrain ribbon for street wear.

Short Weight Bread

Will Introduce Bill to Regulate Weight Of Bread in U.S.

A bill which would regulate the weight of bread sold in inter-state commerce has been introduced into Congress by Rep. Brand, of Ohio. The purpose of the measure is to prevent short weight bread from being sold and to serve as a model to states for the passage of similar laws.

Brand, in introducing the bill, said consumers were cheated out of \$50,000,000 yearly through buying short weight bread.

The Dirigible and Post Office and Nobility of The Soil

Record of Disaster Which Hat ed the Zeppelin Type of Aircraft

The story of the dirigible is a story of disaster. Out of seventy-two Zeppelins employed in the war, fifty-two were destroyed; twenty-six by the allied forces, fourteen by storms and twelve by explosions. In comparison with the swift and dependable aeroplanes, the service of the Zeppelins were negligible. Since the war the ZR-2, a two-million dollar airship, was destroyed by an explosion near Hull, England, in 1921, with the loss of more than sixty British and American lives. A year later thirty-four men went to their death when the United States airship Roma, bought from the Italian Government, was lost near Hampton, Va.—Toronto Globe.

Both Closed

"So your neighbor Meek and his wife had a row over what kind of car they should get, he wanting an open car and she a sedan."

"Oh, yes, but the incident is closed."

"So is the car; I saw her out in it this morning"—Detroit Free Press.

During the last two years the Florida fishing industry has yielded a revenue of \$8,563,000.

Only about 54,000 of the more than 151,000 acres of known oil lands in Mexico are being developed.

Give your local merchants a chance. Buy at home.

Farmers of France Have a Remarkable Record in Retaining Property

The love of the French peasant for the soil on which he was born is shown once more in the special award of the Agricultural Merit reserved for farmers, male or female, who through their family have resided for at least three centuries on the same property. The list published recently in the Official Journal comprises no fewer than 750 names. The most remarkable is that of the Lafargue family of Coule, commune of Malleterre, Tarn and Garonne, who have occupied the same place for 1,151 years. The record of another is 1,000 years, and of a third 900 years, while six others have records of over 700 years each. "Could many be found among the oldest families of the French nobility?" asks *L'Illustration de Paris*, "capable of proving their origin from time so remote?"

The report of the minister of agriculture shows that the Lafargue family have an uncontested right to their claim, for it is based on the will of one J. Lafargue which was registered before a notary named P. Bœufs on August 20, 772, "under Charles (Charlemagne), son of Pepin and which is still preserved in the archives of that department.

"How," asks *L'Illustration*, "have the Lafargue family maintained intact their ancestral patrimony in the nineteenth century, with all the consequences of modern laws regarding the division of estates?" The answer given by the report is that the whole secret rests in the wisdom of the heads of the house conscious of their hereditary responsibility. Three times since 1799 has peril struck at their door, but it was averted by their persevering determination to spare no sacrifice in order to preserve the ancestral ideal.

Several of these old families reside in the lower Pyrenees at distances from the whirr of the world, but it is surprising to find that in department of the Seine, at the doors of Paris, fourteen families have worked the same soil for more than 300 years. "These fourteen families have followed their occupation as farmers since the time of Henry IV, and remained insensible to the attraction of the great city."—Toronto Globe.

Responsibility Of Life

Necessity of Effort Which Will Accomplish Some Task

I must—these two words spell the responsibility of life. They also imply a power within that is continually propelling a man to action. The man who says "I must" is stirred with a feeling of necessity for that effort which will accomplish some task. When a feeling ofoughtness materializes into "I will," then the man puts forth the endeavor. So it is the man who first says "I must," then declares, "I will," who undertakes and achieves something in life.

A man may live and die saying, "I must," and never begin and finish his task. Life may prove a failure, even though his soul has been weighted down with the feeling of responsibility. "I must give time to the development of my mind," he says. But the years go by and no application to study is made. The sense of responsibility was strong, but effort was lacking. "I must improve my business," he declares. But the years fly past and the man plods along in the same old rut. "I must help those who need my ministry," he vows. But the sorrowing continue to shed their tears, the poor still cry for bread, and the lonely wend their way longing for cheer and comfort. The great big word "neglect" often injects itself between "I must" and "I will." As a consequence, life's work is left undone.

England's Child Authoress

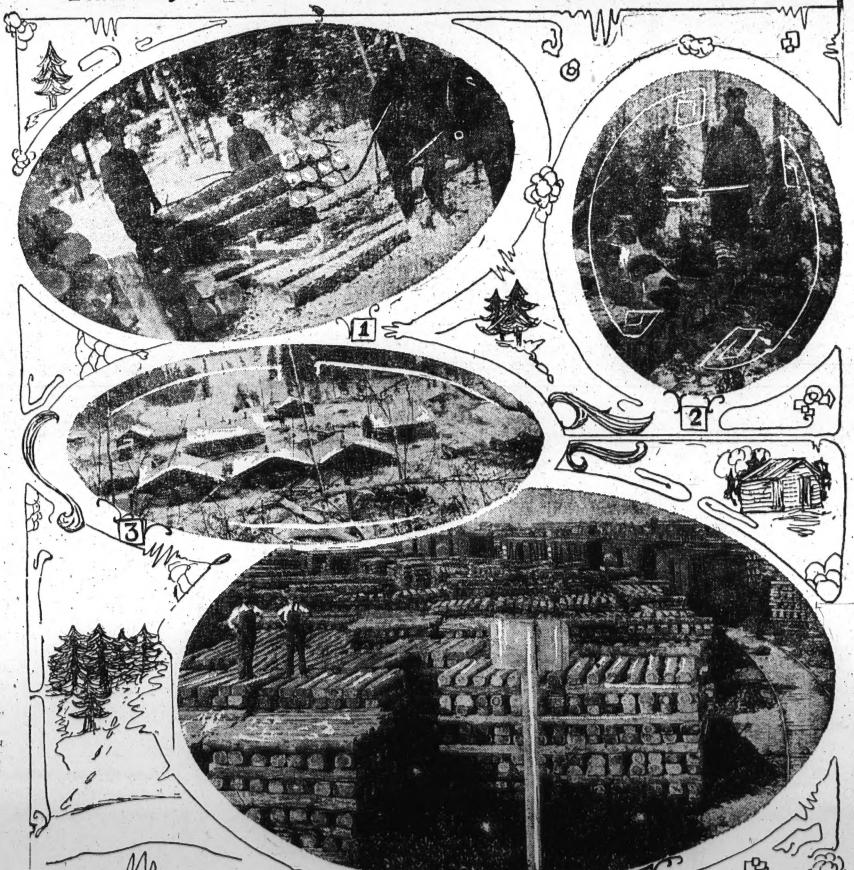
A 16-year-old girl looms today as one of England's most promising authoresses. Molle Panter-Downes, who has been writing since she was 7, has had the satisfaction of seeing several volumes of her poems well received. And her first novel, "Shoreless Sea," is just off the presses. Its plot is the eternal triangle—this time with two men and a woman instead of a man and two women. Her heroine is reminiscent of Cinderella—only in a modern setting.

Many Radio Users

There are over a hundred thousand radio users in Canada, according to a survey made by the Department of Marine. At the beginning of last year broadcasters numbered 63. Early in 1923 the number fell to 26, but at present is 28. It is figured that over \$2,000,000 is invested in receiving sets, the manufacture of which has developed into a profitable industry.

Opportunity knocks at a man's door not once, but continuously. Whenever he chooses he may admit her.

Railway Assists in Canadian Forest Preservation



A railway isn't much to look at, but it railway alone buys over six million ties up for service; the hardware man benefits by the sale of saws, axes and other woodman's supplies; contractors are able to give employment to men with teams and sleighs, and the fodder required for the horses provides a considerable market for the Canadian farmer. In fact, the production of millions of ties in Canada each year is an industry of no small importance.

Fir, Tamarac, Jackpine, with a small percentage of Spruce, are the woods used for track ties. These ties come from the bush in Northern Ontario, from Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia. Getting them out gives employment to an army of men each lumbering season.

Work for more than 3,000 men in the lumber camps in Ontario and Manitoba is available every year as soon as the snow flies, and when the lumbering season is in full swing there is always work for 8,000 to 10,000 men. In addition to this sawmills are kept busy squaring them

for service; the hardware man benefits by the sale of saws, axes and other woodman's supplies; contractors are able to give employment to men with teams and sleighs, and the fodder required for the horses provides a considerable market for the Canadian farmer. In fact, the production of millions of ties in Canada each year is an industry of no small importance.

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The preservation of the forests is of paramount importance to the railways of Canada in looking to their future supply of ties for the maintenance of the forests. During the past twenty years the logging industry combined with forest fires have depicted the standing timber to a tremendous extent, far in excess of the growth of young timber.

THE TIMES, IRMA, ALBERTA

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Kiled eef and Pork

ACON

Fresh Smoked Every Week

35c per lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls, 20c

Cooked Meat Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.

THE POOL PAYMENT

An interim payment of about ten cents a bushel is to be made by the Alberta wheat pool some time during March. The distribution will amount to about two and a half million dollars and will come at a time when the farmers have especial need of ready cash. The payment on delivery was fifty-five cents and if Mr. Sapiro was correct in the statement which he made at Winnipeg on Saturday, there will still be substantial returns forthcoming. He declared that those who went into the Alberta pool would receive eight cents more per bushel for their wheat than those who did not. If this is the case and if it can be made clear beyond dispute that is, the effect on the new drive for membership which is to commence on March 17th and continue until the end of the month must be very great. It is hard to believe that Mr. Sapiro would make this assertion unless he knew it to be well-founded.

DR. W. L. McMACHEN

Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Wednesday, December 5th, and each Wednesday thereafter at Watkinson's Office.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY NO. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA I. O. L. No. 2066

Meets first and third Tuesday in each month.

Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.
W. M. Anderson, N. G.
J. D. Headley, N. G.
Chas. Wilbraham, Sec'y.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS

IRMA, - - ALTA.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.

Special Attention to Collections
and Estates

Oil Leases Bought and Sold

WAINWRIGHT. - ALBERTA

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN
AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE
CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP
SEE ME

W. J. STUART,
WAINWRIGHT. - ALBERTA

For Sale dates in Irma district see
R. J. Tate, Irma.

WANT ADS.

SHORTHORNS

Now is the time to see about your
sire. None but purebreds allowed to
run at large. See H. N. Lyster, Irma,
for anything you require for this
season. Priced to sell. 44-SP.

WILL SWAP—Good 14in. gang
plow, Grand Detour, will trade for
good buggy, horse or cow.—O. Larson
Jarrow, Alta.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wants work on
farm or City, call or write. Miss
Johnson, c/o Joe Gulbra, Irma, Alta.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp
Co., Ltd.

Makers of
RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS

10118—102nd St., Edmonton

DR. H. L. COURSIER

Dental Surgeon

Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia,

Plate and Bridge Work.

Appointments by mail for out of town

patients.

At Edgerton Thursday.

At Irma Tuesday.

Wainwright, - - Alta.

1-T-P

WHEAT FARM FOR RENT
S. H. Half 31-47-8, 15 miles northeast
of Irma. 275 acres cultivated, 75 acres
of summerfallow, 125 acres spring
plowing to put into wheat. 75 acres
to summerfallow.

Terms on basis of one third clear
in grainaries.—Owner Dr. W. T.
Haynes, Hardisty.

STRAYED—To our farm, one red
steer, yearling, with horns, white on
belly and roan flanks. No visible
brand. Owner kindly get same. Kas-
ten Bros. 2t.

Cattle branded OL with half circle
on right hip are property of J. R.
Love, Irma. Kindly notify if strayed.

WILL SWAP—One 12in. Cockshutt
stubble gang plow for any good 14in.
gang plow.—M. D. Askin, Irma. 42-4

BRAND NOTICE
Cattle branded half diamond under-
neath WU on left ribs are property
of W. B. Steele. Kindly notify and
they will be removed at once. Phone
303, Irma. 42-6-p.

TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.
TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 6th, 1924

No. 1, Going West 7:44 P.M.

No. 2, Going West 7:28 A.M.

No. 2, Going East 10:38 A.M.

No. 4, Going East 10:14 P.M.

Train No. 1 stops only to let off or
pick up passengers from Saskatoon or
East, or to Jasper and West.

Train No. 2 stops only to let off or
pick up passengers from Jasper or
West or to Saskatoon and East.

ROY WHYTE, Agent.

IRMA POOL ROOM

and
BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCO
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY
PROPRIETOR.

IRMA HAND

LAUNDRY

UNDER
NEW

MANAGEMENT

Yee Tun

Main St.

British Empire
Exhibition

Wembley Park, London

April to October, 1924

—THROUGH—

RAIL AND

OCEAN BOOKINGS

See Me For

FARES, SAILINGS, Etc

If yo have friends in Europe whom you wish to assist in coming to this country, come in and see me.

J. I. DODDS, Agent

Viking

Canadian Nat. Railways

TAX ARREARAGE IN ALBERTA

Toronto Saturday Night, Feb. 16, 1924

More recent information dealing

with the tax arrearage problem in Al-

berta makes it apparent that the sit-

uation is far from being so serious as

had been broadcasted, and the Govern-

ment seems to be handling the situation

much more generously than some

critics had predicted, or feared. It

is semi-officially reported to Sun-

day Night that end of last year less

than one million acres rented under

caveat by both municipalities and gov-

ernment, the number of caveats al-

together some 28,000, were now less

than 3,000 all told. It is also stated

that owing to the conditions estab-

lished by the new legislation, so many

were able to adjust matters that there

is really little land remaining under

caveat and it is unlikely that much

of that will ever come into the hands

of the Government or Municipalities

who should be better able to judge

conditions, as tending to confirm this

contention, it is pointed out that under

the old tax recovery act, lands on

which taxes are in arrears, were put

up for auction after one year, without

any other recourse, and the lands of-

ten passed into the hands of private

concerns, who cared for nothing be-

yond prospective individual profits

The amending Act in 1922 made

further time for redemption possible

after which a rather elastic caveat

was simply filed against the land by

the Government or municipality. This

in most cases is being allowed to ride

in order that the owners of the land,

or those interested, may have the op-

portunity of cleaning up, rather than

playing into the hands of speculators

anxious to take advantage of those up

against it.

THE COUNTRY vs CITY PRESS

Turning from the city newspapers to the rural exchange which comes to our desk is like stepping from the slums full of vile odors into an old fashioned garden sweet with honeysuckle and the scent of perennial flowers.

The parts of the big cities are so full of mud, thievery, immorality, the breaking up of homes by infidelity and selfishness, that the better news is obscured. Once in the paper aside with a feeling of depression and heartache that the world is so full of such terrible and unhappy things.

Then, picking up the papers that record the happenings of the smaller towns around us one gains renewed faith in life. Here are set forth only that which uplifts a community—the activities of the business men, the church news, the civic good accomplished by the women, school items, the happy social gatherings of the people, the marriages and deaths, farmers' items and all the thousand and one daily occurrences that make up the simple annals of the great common people who are really the foundation of this broad country of ours.

Scandals are seldom published in the country newspapers, but if it so happens that decency demands it, the uglier details are omitted, or are given a kindly touch that is widely different from the unfeeling publicity of the city press. No wonder. The offenders may be our neighbors, or people we have rubbed elbows with all our lives. They are real human beings, while to the great dailies they are merely grains of a sort that are merely ground out hourly in their news-mill.—Ex.

VIKING

Stephe Jones is confined to his home with muscular rheumatism.

Miss Elen Ampeby, of Holden, is visiting friends in Viking.

Harland Hilliker was a week-end visitor in the city.

The movies are continuing good and drawing the crowds.

Rev. Fr. Rockwood was a passenger to Edmonton this morning.

Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Dodds, Mrs. Barker and daughter Mabel spent several days in Edmonton last week.

Jack and Fleetwood Bishop were visitors at the parental home at Clyde, Alta., over the week-end.

The Ladies Auxiliary will meet on Thursday of this week at 3:30 P. M. in the Community Church.

The Togerry has a half page advertisement in this week's issue on the centre pages setting forth the new arrivals in spring wearing apparel.

A Killam orchestra has been engaged to play for the dance in Jensen's Hall on Monday, March 17th, the Irishmen's big day. Everybody invited.

Miss Carrie Kenep, of Holden is an inmate of the Viking hospital. Miss Kenep has been ill for about six weeks with a severe attack of heart trouble.

Mr. Peckenaugh, the Spirella Corsetti for this district will be at the Viking Hotel, March 18th, 19th, and 20th with a complete line of Corsets and Brassieres.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collier left on Tuesday morning for Edmonton where they will attend a play at the University in which their son Bruce is taking part.

It is exasperating and troublesome to have break downs during seedling time. This best can be avoided by using good live oak such as is sold by the Alberta Lumber Co. Ltd.

Mrs. W. Kerns of Kinsella met with a painful accident last Friday when the horse he was riding threw him off, crushing the ankle, tearing the ligaments and splitting the bone in his leg. Mr. Kern was brought in to the Viking hospital for treatment.

The News was busy last Saturday printing a large auction poster for Bert Skaife, 11 miles south of Minburn and two miles east of Rodino postoffice. The sale is being held on Thursday, March 27th, and a good list of stuff will be sold. A. A. Long, the pioneer Viking auctioneer, will cry the sale. See posters for what you may want.

How would you like to dance the night fantastic, music played by the famous orchestra in the Fairmount Hotel, San Francisco? You can do it if you purchase a radio set and then drop down to the Alberta Lumber Co.'s Yard and buy two pieces of lumber fasten one up near the barn, the other near the house, string a wire across, connect up and "on with the dance."

MAN PROPOSES BUT WOMAN EXPOSES.

Headlight and Bush Mine Coal.

See Us for Storm Sash and Storm Doors



BUILD FOR THE FUTURE

as well as for the present if you would be genuinely economical. Use only the best and thoroughly seasoned lumber such as we handle exclusively. You'll not have to pay any more at the start. You'll save a lot in the future.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
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SMALL ACCOUNTS WILLINGLY HANDLED

IT is the aim of the Bank of Montreal to serve willingly in little things as well as large—to be generally helpful to its customers regardless of the size and extent of their dealings with the Bank.

For years the Bank of Montreal has co-operated with its customers, assisting in various ways in matters of finance and business.

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BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Canadian Boys Do Well At Bisley

Win Important Places in the Imperial Challenge Contests

Canadian boys won high distinction in the Imperial Challenge Shield rifle competitions, 1923, results of which are announced by the Department of National Defence having just come to hand from the National Rifle Association, Bisley, England, under whose auspices the competitions were held.

In the team events Canadian boys won the first three places in the senior competition, the 11th Troop, Calgary Boy Scouts standing at the head of the list with the fine average score of 97.6, winning nine bronze medals and £10 sterling.

A particularly pleasing feature of the senior event is that the average age of the Calgary troop boy scouts was 15 years and 6 months, they being the youngest of the first thirty teams taking part.

The junior team event was won by the Marist Brothers' College Cadets, Citehage, South Africa, with the 14th Troop Calgary Boy Scouts in second place, they being awarded nine bronze medals and 27 sterling. The Winnipeg Boys' Naval Brigade Cadet Corps finished fifth, for which they received 13 bronze medals and 43 sterling.

The competitions were first instituted in 1910 by Colonel R. W. Fenwick, of South Africa.

In regard to Canada's showing in the competition, the National Rifle Association report follows:

"Very considerable progress in marksmanship is made by the Canadian boys, practically one team in every four which fires has succeeded in getting into the prize list; this is an improvement of 100 per cent. on their performance of last year and reflects great credit upon the instructors of the company units."

Settlers For Irrigation Belt

Southern Alberta to Turn to Britain and Europe for Immigrants

Abundant hope of securing settlers in any substantial number in the States, the Lethbridge northern irrigation district, the Board of Trade of this city and the government are turning to Great Britain and the continent.

This change in policy was revealed in recent speeches by Hon. George Houlday, minister of agriculture, and Hon. V. W. Sudich, minister of railways and irrigation. Efforts to attract immigrants to the new irrigation areas in Southern Alberta will be directed toward England, Switzerland, Holland, the Scandinavian countries and Germany, and this special drive will be put on by special agents to be sent to those countries. The immigrants that will be located on these lands will be carefully selected and will be drawn only from the rural districts of the countries mentioned. A committee representative of local bodies will be organized to meet the settlers and make them feel at home on their arrival here. The reason given for the inability of the government to attract Americans to this part of the northwest is the pinch being experienced by the farmers across the line. Many would come, colonization agents say, providing there could dispose of their holdings.

Keeping the Stage Clean

Deriving Profit From an Illegal and Vicious Course

Every theatre manager who proposes an offensive and salacious show should be compelled to pay the penalty of such violation of the law. He knows what he is doing when he deliberately plans to draw a certain part of the theatre-going public by means of an entertainment which will appeal to his lowest instincts. He knows, moreover, that he is doing it with the purpose of deriving profit from an illegal and vicious course. He ought not to be allowed to escape the penalty for his acts.—New York Herald.

Wits At Glasgow

Word has been received by Professor L. A. Zufeld, Superintendent at the Eastern Ontario Dairy School at Kingston, Ont., that the butter made by Joseph A. Craig, buttermaker at the school, and shipped to Great Britain for exhibition purposes, was awarded the first prize at the colonial exhibition held in Glasgow recently. It was in competition with butter from all parts of the British Empire and was shipped from here about one month ago.

An Unwanted Bird

A plea for the eagle is made in the Washington Nature Magazine. It is said that in Alaska, since a bounty was offered in 1917 for killing these birds, the slaughter has been represented by a carpet covering a trail 32 miles long. In less picturesque language the number is estimated at 18,000 or 25,000.—Toronto Globe.

W. N. U. 1506

Improving Roads

Canada Spends Millions Each Year On Road Construction

Canada is spending millions of dollars annually upon road construction in an effort to provide for the increasing traffic that is using the highways for purposes of communication. A bulletin issued by the Highways Branch of the Department of Railways and Canals states that on January 1st, 1922, there were 447,384 miles of highways under control of the provinces, counties, townships and rural municipalities. When the mileage of streets in certain centres is added it will be realized how important is the selection of suitable material for construction purposes.

According to the same report, road improvement work in the several provinces under agreement between the provinces and Dominion to be paid for jointly under the Canada Highway Act amounted in value to \$27,542,456, covering 4,520 miles. Quebec has a total length of roads of 4,000 miles of improved roads out of a total of 15,000 miles of roadways in the province, and has expended thereon \$1,000,000. Manitoba, likewise, has built 3,000 miles of roads to the standard required under the Canada Highway Act, an expenditure of \$913,921. Ontario has spent on road road building during the three years 1919-22, \$61,118,252, of which counties have now contributed \$27,528,521 and the province \$36,619,739. The total mileage of improved roads in Ontario up to the end of 1922 was approximately 28,000 miles, or 56 per cent. of the total road mileage.

Long Saharan Journey

French General Seeks Shorter Route To Timbuctoo

General Estienne, who is making a preliminary survey of a route across the Western Sahara, in view of the proposed expedition next year, has reported by wireless that he is making good progress. He is making for Birum, on the Niger, below Timbuctoo.

It is hoped to find a practicable route which will be four to five hundred miles shorter than the route followed by the expedition which reached Timbuctoo early this year after crossing the Central Sahara in Citroen motorcars.

The western route the travelling distance from Algiers to the Niger will be followed, to be reduced to 1,000 miles; and it is hoped that it would be possible to cross the desert in seven days. If next year's expedition is successful the French propose to institute at once a motor service for passengers and mails.

A bill authorizing a concession for the building of a railway along this route is to be submitted shortly to the French Parliament. The bill has the backing of the Ministries of War and of Colonies. The new railway will have its sea base at Oran.

Canadian Wheat to Brazil

First Time in History Canadian Grain Exported to South America

For the first time in the history of the Canadian grain trade, wheat was exported from Canada to the South American continent, one of Canada's largest export firms having the honor of working this first shipment from Winnipeg to Rio de Janeiro, capital of Brazil. Brazil has always been an importer of both wheat and flour, doing a large trade in the latter commodity especially, but naturally securing its requirements from nearby Argentina, but the present time is between seasons in the south and the wheat for blending purposes. The shipment was made from Vancouver via the Panama Canal.

Registered Seed Company

A registered seed company to be known as the Taber Seed Growers Limited, is being organized at Taber. It will own equipment for cleaning seed, will grow seed and carry on registered seed operations and marketing generally. The cleaning plant is expected to be in operation in time to handle seed this season.

A Vision Verified

Alberta's wheat crop, it is now estimated, will reach two hundred million bushels. Not so many years ago Sir Charles Tupper was ridiculed by political opponents for predicting that our whole prairie country would one day produce half as much as that.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Big Win in Innisfail District

Innifail district, in addition to yielding first place this year for high yields of barley, claims to have produced the heaviest yield of oats so far reported. Rowe Brothers of that district threshed 5,513 bushels of oats from 40 acres, an average of 119 bushels per acre.

Nothing is gained by abusing those whose opinions differ from yours.

The Ever-Popular Jacket



Food From Sunshine

Stored Up Energy of the Sun Represented By Loaf of Bread

The perfection of the internal combustion engine has been the greatest single influence to the progress of the world during the past four years. David Leslie Brown, of the National Foreign Trade Council, told members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cincinnati.

Dr. Daniel T. McFoullall, director of botanical research at the Carnegie Institute, Washington, declared that a loaf of bread represents only the stored up energy of the sun as gathered by the wheat stalk. He hopes to carry his theory to the point where he may create edible food from sunshine.

Not Becoming Canadian Citizens

B.C. Japs Are Not Anxious to Become Naturalized

Although British Columbia is credited with a considerable Japanese population, there was no great desire shown by these people to become naturalized during 1922. Of 136 applications in Vancouver county, where Japanese are principally congregated for naturalization, 59 were never pressed to a hearing by the applicants, and the remaining 77 were recommended for Canadian citizenship by Judge Cayley, naturalization judge. No certificates of naturalization, however, have been issued by the Canadian secretary of state to any of the 77 Japanese.

Canada's Trade Increases

An increase of over \$250,000,000 in the total trade of Canada in the twelve months ended October 31st last, as compared with the previous twelve-month period, is shown in the monthly summary issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For the twelve months which ended October 31 last the total of Canadian exports and imports was \$1,629,721,554, while in the period ended October 31, 1922, they amounted to \$1,569,401,350.

Handicapped

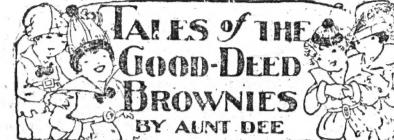
"Sons, do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?"

"Ah does, sah."

"Sons, what have you got to say for yourself?"

"Well, Judge, wit all dem limitations you have jes' put on me. Ah don't believe Ah has anything at all to say."

—Rochester Times-Journal.



The Good-Deeds Rehears the Play.

The three Good-Deed Brownies who had been chosen to write the play for Queen Loveliness' birthday made up the neatest one you ever did see. First Happiness suggested that at the end they crown Queen Loveliness (who would be watching the performances from her throne) with a wreath of flowers gathered in the meadow. Now, we all know that most people don't write the end of the play before the rest, but it was such a lovely idea that Herbert Handy, who had a pad of paper and a pencil, wrote it down as the ending of the play.

Contentment then said he thought it would be a good plan to have it all about the kind things Queen Loveliness did, as long as it was her birthday. Herbert wrote that down also.

After a good hour of writing and planning the three Good-Deeds called the other Brownies to the orchard and read them the play they had written. It opened with two little girls talking. Sally Smiley and Jenny Gentleness were to take the parts. One said she didn't believe in Brownies at all, but the other one said she certainly did.

The first little girl laughed at her, and calling a little boy who was playing nearby told him what the first little girl said. He laughed and laughed at the idea, and the first little girl began to cry. Then Happiness came in and touched her with his wand. He was supposed to be invisible (but of course he couldn't be and was playing the part, but the little girl was to pretend not to see him). After he had been touched with his wand the little girl did not cry again and felt very happy. She played and sang to herself. In the meantime the other little girl and boy were playing together, but they soon began to quarrel. The little girl said the little boy pushed her, and began to cry. The first little girl ran over to her and tried to comfort her. Then the school teacher came in dressed as Queen Loveliness. She touched the little girl with her wand and the child stopped crying and looked up. She was most surprised to see the beautiful Queen standing close to her, and real-

Will Meet In Winnipeg

Next Session of Agronomists to be Held at Manitoba Capital

Professor Manley Champlin, of the University of Saskatchewan, was named president of the Western Canadian Society of Agronomy at the concluding session in Edmonton. The vice-president is W. H. Fairfield, of lethbridge; while J. H. Elliot, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, is the new secretary.

J. D. Newton, of the University of Alberta, is curator of publications.

The next convention will be held at the University of Manitoba during the last three days of this year. The honorary presidents are Premier Bracken, Dr. H. M. Tory and W. C. Murray, of Saskatchewan; with Dean Howes, of Alberta, C. H. Lee, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, W. C. McKillip, of Brandon, and Dean W. J. Rutherford, of Saskatoon, honorary vice-presidents. The members of the executive committee are Prof. Robert Newton, of the University of Alberta, and J. C. Blakeman. The committee will remain the same as last year with the exception of extension and instruction, which will be combined.

Co-operative experiments on sunflower substitutes would be more beneficial to the west if adopted on a wider scale, according to Prof. Champlin, who submitted a report from the committee on field experiments. It was recommended that different experimental stations undertake a detailed study of such crops so that better results would be ensured.

Leading Grain Seaport

Montreal Maintaining Position As Leading Seaport for Grain on Continent

Grain handled at the port of Montreal in 1922 totalled 126,013,938 bushels, the largest amount shipped through any port in North America during the year. Montreal maintains for the third consecutive year her position as the leading grain exporting seaport of the continent.

"The total of the other ports are as follows:—New York, \$7,120,000; Baltimore, \$11,052,000; Philadelphia, \$12,107,000; New Orleans, \$12,512,000; Galveston, \$10,469,000; Boston, \$7,564,000; Norfolk, Va., \$2,568,000; Port Arthur, Texas, \$1,650,000."

"These figures show that Montreal has succeeded by a wide margin in keeping the leading position she established in 1921 and 1922, notwithstanding that the port is closed for four and a half months each year while her competitors enjoy a twelve-month season," said M. J. Fenwick, general manager of the port of Montreal.

Saskatchewan Creameries

Wheat Production Co.s Reduced Feed of Ensilage

The output of the creameries of Saskatchewan for the year 1922-23 was \$8,901,152 pounds, according to the recently published annual report of P. E. Reed, Dairy Commissioner. This shows an increase over the previous year of \$62,310 pounds, or 56.7 per cent., the total figure for 1921-22 being \$1,519,536.

Prices in dairy markets were unusually uniform throughout the year, writes Mr. Reed, there being a spread of only five cents between the maximum and the minimum price for No. 1 grade butterfat during 1922.

The feeding of ensilage is one of the most important factors in reducing the cost of winter production and every dairymen should interest himself in the growing and storing of ensilage crops, states the report. There were 460 silos in the province with 1,167 above ground on April 30, 1922.

Record Grain Movement

Transportation This Year Outrivals Anything in Canadian History

Of the grain crop raised in Western Canada last year the total was 23,653,729 bushels was moved down to Fort William and Port Arthur by the Canadian National Railways during the period September 1st to the official close of navigation, December 12. During the same period there were shipped from the elevators here by lake and rail to eastern markets, 213,266,474 bushels. This is an increase of 21,149,768 bushels received and 12,826,718 bushels shipped as compared with the same period in 1922. This beat out all records in Canadian history.

Buy Alberta Ranch

Involving a huge cash turnover, a deal is reported to have been consummated whereby the Knight Sugar Company, of Salt Lake City, has purchased the ranches and livestock of Ray Knight, of Raymond, Alberta, as a going concern. One ranch of 140,000 acres is included in the deal. The new company will pursue a policy of development.

Evolution Of Man

Scientists Claim Human Race Had Origin in Europe 400,000 Years Ago

Man, although the product of evolution, did not descend directly from the ape of today, and had his origin in Europe 400,000 years ago, instead of Asia, as generally is presumed. Dr. Alex Herdecker, of the National Museum, Washington, declared before the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cincinnati.

The relation of the existent ape to man probably is that of a cousin, Dr. Herdecker said, the two having sprung from brutes of the same family hundreds of thousands of years ago. "If we went far enough back, however, both probably would be found to have had their origin in the state of a simple, double-lobed, ape," he added.

While some sort of anthropoid or man-like ape probably was the precursor of the present human race, Dr. Herdecker said there must have been a transition period during which man existed in various grades down to the animal state. "The distance between the lowest form of man and the highest form of ape, however, is too great even to be passed by mutation," he declared.

Indisputable traces of men who existed almost at the beginning of the "Ice" period of 400,000 to 500,000 years ago have been found in various places in Europe, he declared, and even these were not the first traces of the existence of the human race there. Stone implements of a more primitive type than those used by the people, and which apparently were the tools of men ages before, also had been discovered.

Corn and the Horn of Plenty

A Promising Step Towards Changing to Diversified Farming

Corn-raising, in fact, has become a science. It has been amply demonstrated that the planting of improved seed corn pays in productivity. Larger returns are secured from high quality seed corn with the same effort and expense than are yielded by ordinary and inferior grades.

In the past ten years the study of samples, the selection of seed and the keeping of records have improved greatly not only the size of the corn kernels, but their hardness and adaptability as well. The elimination of barren stalks and suckers, the well-filled butts and tips come from pedigree strains, much as improved livestock comes from pedigree animals. Great advance has been made in the storing of corn, conservation of soil moisture and the methods of cultivation. Corn-raising has thus become a specialized science within the general science of agriculture. Its new place in the horn of plenty is also a promising step toward diversified agriculture. Corn and stock go together.

The extended acreage of corn-growing and perfected methods of its cultivation assure it a permanent and very important place among the staple crops of the country. It lends itself to many uses, and it may be depended on to keep Minneapolis in the front rank of the great primary markets of the nation. The Minneapolis Journal.

Corn Subject to Diabetes

Recent Experiments in that Connection Discussed at St. Louis

Recent experiments with insulin in the treatments of diabetes were discussed at a joint session of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in convention at St. Louis. Dr. Max Nellie, of the University of Missouri, who has experimented with insulin on corn sprouts and seedlings, showed that a condition almost exactly like diabetes in humans exists in corn.

In this connection, a small type of corn leaf, which ordinarily gives off water, gives off a sugar solution instead. If the seedling is immersed in an insulin solution, some of the seedlings show a phenomenal growth, about twice that of the normal plant. In other cases, metabolism, or the consumption of food, is so rapid that the seedlings practically burn up.

Many Immigrants Expected

Look For One of Largest Movements Into Canada for Some Years

What promises to be one of the largest movements of immigration into Canada for some years will take place during the first two months of 1924, according to an announcement by officials of the Canadian National Railways. Not until the end of March, it is claimed, will there be an end to the influx already ensured.

Six trans-Atlantic lines have completed arrangements with the Canadian Government and the National Railways for the carrying of the immigrants from Europe.

Spend your money at home, therefore, by helping your own town and local merchants.

Growing Fruit On the Prairies

Experimental Fruit Growing in Western Canada Meets With Encouraging Success

The buzz of the bee—Insect variety has been the most significant sound in the prairie provinces these last few years, signifying in proclaiming yet more of the possibilities of the prairies. Manitoba and Saskatchewan are strides to the front as the great honey areas of North America, the wild flowers yielding "sweets," many times over the product of less favored regions.

The success in this line adds the prospect of practicability to Seager Wheeler's pronouncement of "Plums, cherries and apples on every prairie farm." Dr. Wheeler's hope is based on the successful outcome of experiments on the experimental farms and in a few privately-owned farm homes, over the three prairie provinces. Stephenson's orchard at Morden is an example.

But success in these cases has been due to an amount of patient care which could not be secured on the average farm. But Dr. Wheeler is determined to make the project widely feasible. "We must have fruit," he says, "that will grow without being crowded; fruit that will grow without a busy farmer spending too much time protecting it; fruit that will be hardy in Western Canada's climate with only a wind-break for protection."

For the last few years Dr. Wheeler has been experimenting with the Siberian crab apple, upon which he has grafted some fifty kinds of apples. He has brought his trees through four winters with little loss, and this year has matured his first apples. In another year he hopes for good yield, for he says if a fruit tree can be acclimated there is no difficulty about its fruiting.

For plums and cherries he is experimenting with the native variety.

In his future experiments, he has planted out fifty-eight varieties of apples, the seeds being furnished by Prof. Macoun, of Ottawa. Grapes also are another of the Wheeler successes.

Of course, everyone who has any experience knows that cranberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries and strawberries will grow here almost for the planting.

It may be that Western Canada can never rival the orchards of the east and the far west. Nevertheless, Dr. Wheeler's efforts, aside from the deep personal pleasure and profit with which they must furnish him, are real contributions to the development of applied science in relation to agriculture. There are times when the planting of a seed is a real adventure.—Free Press.

Gives Opinion Of Mere Man

Lady Torrington Speaks on Features of Recent British Elections

Lecturing on her recent election experiences, Lady Torrington, one of the eight women elected to the British House of Commons, expressed the opinion that the women's vote put her in Parliament, adding: "I know the men were very kind to me because I was kissed by dozens."

Lady Torrington declared she was appalled during the campaign at the ignorance of the people, who never thought about what was good for them or their country. She announces her intention to introduce a bill to give votes to women aged 21 years and up.

"After all, some women of 21 are mothers," she added. "The poor mere man, bless him, means such a lot to us, but we mean such a lot to him as well."

Women Are Careful Drivers

The Accident Prevention Bureau of the Philadelphia Police Department contributes the statement that "there can be no question of the fact that women drivers are more conservative, less disposed toward recklessness, and, therefore, safer than men in the operation of motors." Of the 441 persons arrested in Philadelphia this year for driving when intoxicated not one was a woman.—Galt Reporter.

English Willow Industry

A practical and scientific effort is being made at the Long Ashton Institute, Bristol, to revive and develop the ancient English willow industry. After considerable research specimens of the creeping willow have been found, and are now under cultivation. The slender canes this plant sends up are very tough and for finer basketwork are valued at \$250 a ton.

Motor Party Crosses Australia

An adventurous Australian conducted a motor car expedition across Australia for more than 1,500 miles beyond the railway. Following river beds the party found lakes and water holes and rich alluvial plains where water can be obtained within a foot or so of the surface.

W. N. U. 1504

Natural Resources Bulletin

Work Now Being Carried On In Improvements to Welland Canal

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

A great piece of engineering work is being carried on in the Niagara Peninsula, in which the prairie provinces are intensely interested, as much of the product of the western farmers reaches its market by this route. The level of Lake Erie is 325 feet higher than the level of Lake Ontario, and the work in question, the Welland Canal, is 27½ miles long, which enables navigation to be carried on between the two lakes by means of locks to overcome the difference in levels.

The first Welland Canal was begun exactly 100 years ago, 1821, and in 1829 two sailing vessels passed up from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, reaching the latter via the Welland and the upper Niagara Rivers. Eventually the canal was extended from the Welland River to Port Colborne on Lake Erie, making direct communication; this was completed in 1833 which is historically given as the date of the opening. In 1841 the Government of Upper Canada enlarged the canal as far as the town of Welland to meet the requirements of the traffic, making Port Maitland at the mouth of the Grand River their Lake Erie outlet; this was opened in 1845, and in 1850 the work of enlargement was continued to Port Colborne which again became the Lake Erie port.

The present canal built by the Federal Government from its Lake Ontario entrance, takes a new route for a distance of about half-way between the lakes, and it is in this half that all the locks occur. This route being straighter shortens the distance by three-quarters of a mile, Port Colborne still remaining the Lake Erie end.

The new Welland Ship Canal, now being built, is straightened out still further, making the distance now 25 miles. There are only seven locks instead of twenty-six, and although every one has a lift of 46½ feet, the time saved will be from seven to ten hours. The width of lock has grown from 22 feet to 50 feet, the depth of water on the sill from 8 feet to 30 feet, and the length of lock from 190 feet to 800 feet. After an existence of nearly a century the Welland Canal will at last be able to meet the requirements of lake navigation, a state of affairs which has never existed before.

Farmers Conduct Experiments

Saskatchewan's Agriculturalists Are Engaged in Testing Out Seed

The number of Saskatchewan farmers experimenting in co-operation with the field husbandry department of the provincial university and college of agriculture in the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association, has now reached 850.

"There is no membership fee or obligation except when seed is supplied free of charge," said E. G. Booth, director of co-operative experiments. "A farmer becomes a member when he purchases pure seed from the university or signifies his desire to conduct an experiment on his own farm under its direction. The object of the association is to determine suitable crops, varieties of crops, rotations and tillage practices and to promote the production and distribution of pure seed."

"When a farmer grows a selected variety or pure seed he does two things, first he determines in a few years whether it is a suitable crop for his district, second, he multiplies pure seed for distribution to his neighbors. When a farmer follows out a suggestion for the management of his field he also does two things, first he determines for himself the merits of the suggestion, and second, he stimulates competition in further experimental work in the district.

"We have suggested nine different experiments this year and 650 farmers are trying them. They are: A test of corn varieties; multiplying university seed; row crops as a follow substitute; an inquiry regarding silos and silage; growing Timothy seed in Northwest Saskatchewan; desirable lawn grass mixtures; rye and wheat as a mixed crop; seeding grass with fall rye; seeding fall rye with the spring grain crop."

Release of War Prisoners

Release of war-time political prisoners in the U.S. has aroused the ire of prominent American Legion officers. State Commander Edward E. Spaford says it is an insult to those who bore arms in defense of their country. General George A. Wingate, chairman of the Legion Welfare Committee, and Major Donald C. Strachan, national executive committee man, branded the action as "incredible and outrageous."

About 6,000 women in South Charnwoodshire have signed the memorial from the women of Wales to the women of America in favor of world peace and the League of Nations. This



—New York World

Keeping Egg and Poultry Accounts

Poultry Account Forms for the Use of Poultrymen

The Dominion Poultry Husbandry Board, Mr. F. C. Eldorf, reports that many requests continue to be received by his division of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa, for the monthly egg and poultry account forms for the use of poultrymen.

This, he points out, indicates their usefulness to those who desire to know more of the profit-making capabilities in their poultry flocks. Where accounts of the revenue and expenditure are properly kept, they indicate that the profits from the industry compare favorably with the profits from any other branch of farming.

Canada will participate in the world's poultry congress to be held at Barcelona, Spain, next May, according to an announcement made at a meeting of the executive of the Canadian National Poultry Record Association.

The congress to be held in Spain will be the second world's congress dealing with the poultry industry, the first having been held at The Hague.

Canada took no part in the first congress, but Hon. W. R. Metherell, minister of agriculture, has agreed to participate in the second to the extent of sending a delegate and also an exhibit of poultry.

The extension of parcel post privileges in the shipment of day-old chicks within Canada and the United States was also announced at the executive meeting.

Dominion Will Be Represented

Canada Participates in a World Poultry Congress for First Time

Canada will participate in the world's poultry congress to be held at Barcelona, Spain, next May, according to an announcement made at a meeting of the executive of the Canadian National Poultry Record Association.

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Insects Resist Co'd

Severest Winters Are Followed By Greatest Number of Pests

The severest winters of ice and snow are followed by the greatest abundance of insects, as it is in such seasons that such destroyers as "winter birds, opossums, mice and shrews are least active. To test their resistance, moths, butterflies, beetles and hornets were frozen overnight in balls of snow and salt, and were as lively as ever when thawed out in lukewarm water. Suffering neither physical pain nor mental distress, freezing is no more trouble to insects than sleeping. The cold-blooded vertebrates also are immune to cold, and living fishes and snakes are often taken from cakes of ice.

Ninety per cent of the parcels sent to Russia labeled as relief goods are in reality merchandise intended for sale, according to charges made by the Russian Red Cross.

If you are not up and doing you will soon be down and done.

Alberta's Record at Chicago

Splendid Showing Which Places Province in Top Notch Position

The province of Alberta has been placed pre-eminently before the world as the greatest seed grain producing country on the continent by the wonderful record in winnings at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago.

The winnings were as follows:

Wheat—First and Grand Champion, Major Strange, Fenn, Alberta.

Oats—First and Grand Champion, J. W. Biglands, Lacombe, Alberta.

Red Clover—First.

Field Peas—First.

In wheat, five prizes were received compared with four last year. In oats, with Mr. Biglands winning grand champion for the second year in succession, there were 21 prizes to Alberta out of 35, compared with 12 last year. In peas, four prizes were secured, same as last year. In timothy, two prizes were secured, compared with none last year.

The third prize for wheat went to Mr. Trele, of Grande Prairie, district, the fourth went to Mr. Fisher of Sedalia, the 12th to Mr. Grenville and the 21st to Mr. Stooke. In oats, J. H. Smith, of Wolf Creek, won second.

In alfalfa three prizes were taken compared with one last year.

The splendid record thus made, which probably exceeds any previous records, and probably exceeds any record ever made by any of her Canadian provinces, is a wonderful tribute to the suitability of Alberta's climate and soil to the work of the crop improvement association fostered by the University of Alberta, to the effect of seed cleaning and marketing service.

The congress to be held in Spain will be the second world's congress dealing with the poultry industry, the first having been held at The Hague.

Canada took no part in the first congress, but Hon. W. R. Metherell, minister of agriculture, has agreed to participate in the second to the extent of sending a delegate and also an exhibit of poultry.

The extension of parcel post privileges in the shipment of day-old chicks within Canada and the United States was also announced at the executive meeting.

The Useful Breadfruit

The breadfruit, with the coconut and banana, furnishes the chief food of the natives of the Pacific Islands. That is why we call it "breadfruit," because for them, it takes the place of bread. Apart from its fruit, the tree itself is a very useful one, when beaten out, the inner bark forms a white white cloth called tapa cloth.

System For Loading Grain

The "driveway" is a pipe line system which conveys grain from an elevator to a vessel at the water front without the use of the familiar belting. Operated by a hurricane of wind forced through a pipe by giant fans it will load 4,000 bushels an hour.

A Wholesale Deal

"Sister—I'll give you a sixpence, Tommy, if you'll get me a lock of your sister's hair."

"Make it a shilling and I'll get you the whole buncle. I know where she hangs it."—London Tit-Bits.

There is a ridge of salt 7 miles long and 300 feet high high on the shores of the Dead Sea.

Masquerading was forbidden in France (1552) owing to its abuses.

City And Country Boys

Success Frequently Attends the Studly Boy from the Farm

Discussing the comparative opportunities of city boys and country boys, the New York Times recently pointed out that only two of the American Presidents were born in the cities—Roosevelt in New York and Taft in Cincinnati. All the others came from towns and villages; in fact, Washington, Lincoln, Cleveland, Harding and Coolidge were really country boys.

It fight with equal accuracy be said that the cities of Canada have produced but few of our Prime Ministers, says the Ottawa Journal. Our strong men have been for the most part bred amid rural surroundings, and in that fact there is an encouraging significance.

Opportunity is not always a matter of environment. It grows rather out of the ambition and the calibre of the individual. In a very large sense it proceeds from discontent, which is the negative side of high purpose. It is, of course, not true that all men are born free and equal, nor that all men have equal chances on the road to success, but it is true that humble birth and unpromising surroundings are not handicaps to progress. On the contrary, they may readily beget the fibre of courage and serve as impelling forces in the right kind of a young man.

We always point with pride to "self-made men," although it is not always clear what we mean by that classification. Obviously, no man can get very far without some extraneous aid. Yet the term has a fairly definite meaning, and applies to those who did not have those varied aids which are found in the homes and circumstances of the well-to-do. As a matter of fact, all men who have ever amounted to anything have been self-made, and necessarily so, regardless of their opportunities. Education itself is the product of will, and demonstration of capacity is even more so. Which brings us around to the postulate that neither city nor country has as much to do with the long climb to eminence as has determination. And that comes not from the outside, but the inside.

It is not a mere platitude to say that opportunities are more numerous today than ever before. It is an obvious truth. And in reaching for what may be had, the country boy is more likely to succeed than his urban rival, for the simple and adequate reason that he is more likely to have the stronger incentive. Still more important is the probability that he will have less to distract him from high aim; for city life is enerating and opposed to concentration. That is why so many of the big prizes have gone to those sturdy and persistent fellows from the farms.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Eastern Market for Alberta Coal

Alberta and Ontario Hope to Get Reduced Rates on Coal Soon

In early in Edmonton recently, Premier Ferguson of Ontario, conferred briefly with Premier Greenfield on the question of securing cheaper transportation of Alberta coal to Ontario and possible regulations respecting the supply from this province and sale in the east.

Premier Ferguson, after the conference, said Ontario was satisfied with Alberta coal and wanted it; the question is to get it there. Premier Greenfield said nothing definite in the way of a plan had been arrived at, but by co-operation between the two governments it was hoped to finally arrange for cheaper transportation rates. He said there was no suggestion of a government subsidy to take care of alleged railway losses under a lower shipping charge.

Fame of Canadian Wheat

The United States have erected a high-tariff wall against Canadian wheat. But, despite this fact, large quantities of Canadian wheat are being imported into the United States. The fact coming to light is that Canadian wheat is absolutely essential to them if they wish to manufacture the best flour. This meant that Canadian wheat is establishing a name for itself that will spell prosperity for the Dominion for many years to come.—Simcoe Reformer

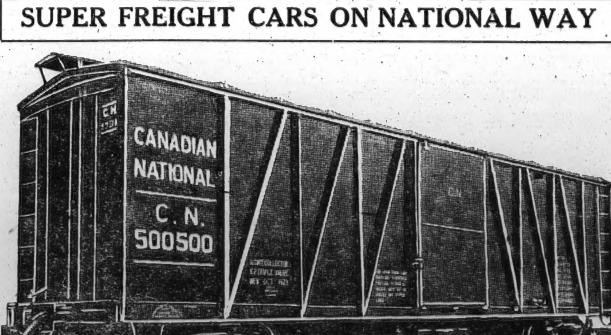
Buy Queer Packages

At a railway sale of unclaimed baggage in Winnipeg, four pairs of old trousers, neatly folded to keep in the creases was the prize of one woman bidder who paid \$15 to see what was in an interesting looking suitcase. Ten dollars cold cash was handed for a bag which when opened contained several bundles of yellow loveletters.

Another New Elevator

On his return from England recently R. H. Gates stated that he had completed arrangements to build a two million bushel concrete grain elevator at Vancouver.

SUPER FREIGHT CARS ON NATIONAL WAY



To aid in the rapid movement of grain from Great Lake ports to Montreal, St. John and Halifax, the Canadian National Railways are placing in service one thousand box cars of a new type. Already 271 of these cars have been delivered to the system by the builders and the completion of the order is being filled at the rate of forty cars upwards per day.

By means of special axle design and improvements in the general design of the car itself, these new cars will be able to carry 61 tons, or more than will be used west of Fort William and Port Arthur, but will be engaged exclusively in carrying grain.

These cars are of single sheeted steel frame construction and comprise all the latest requirements for interchange of traffic between railways in Canada and the United States. Inside they are 40 feet 6 inches long, 8 feet 6 inches wide and 9 feet high, that height exceeding by six inches that of the average box car.

The box cars are being built for the Canadian National Railways by the Canada Car and Foundry Company at Montreal, and the National Steel Car Company of Hamilton, Ont.

**Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered
to Secure Interest in Alberta's
Leading Oil Fields**

ABSOLUTELY FREE

PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WONDERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FORTUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLDINGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL FIELDS.

For several years we have watched the movements of Big Interests, in their endeavour to secure supremacy in this our greatest natural resource. These companies have been quietly working over all parts of Alberta, and have secured valuable information, which has led us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Leading Oil Producing country of the Continent.

The Times Leasing Club has secured three choice leases joining the holdings of the largest oil interests in Canada, other leases will be filed on in the near future. You have a chance to join this club and share in all the profits from its leases, absolutely free.

We are forming the TIMES LEASING CLUB and through this we hope to give all our subscribers a chance to obtain an interest in what we believe will soon be Alberta's Greatest Wealth Producing Industry.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club, absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust one dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Dominion Government and for furthering the interests of the Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

We have secured leases for our Club in Township 44, Ranges 8 and 9, and Township 46 Range 9, one of which joins the lease on which the Irma Oil Development Co. are drilling.

Can you imagine what a pay-off will mean when oil is found on one of our leases?

DON'T MISS This OPPORTUNITY

More interest is being manifest. More hopes are being born for the oil fields of Alberta.

What will happen as the drills go deeper? As soon as the oil is found in commercial quantities near our leases this opportunity will be gone for ever.

YOU CAN READ —

Of the trend of development in the columns of the Times that will come to you each week for one year.

YOU CAN WATCH —

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near your OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS of the TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean supreme achievement for Irma Times, The Alberta Oil Gazette.

Join Now before it is Too LATE. Use the Attached Coupon.

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Gentlemen:

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

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DIRECTORS:
President, P. J. Hardy
Vice-President, J. R. Love, M.L.A.
Sec'y-Treasurer, Dr. S. R. McGregor

Authorized Capital \$150,000.

**THE COMPANY WITH
— A —
CONSCIENCE**

Irma Oil Development Co., Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

Opportunity is Knocking at Your Door

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC 20,000 SHARES AT PAR VALUE OF \$1.00 EACH

We have leases in the Irma, Fabian and Wainwright fields. We have started drilling with a **Rotary Drill** which work will be pushed to the utmost speed as soon as spring opens up.

DO NOT WAIT until the country is covered with derricks and the hiss of steam and the roar of Gushers is heard from every section. The opportunity to get in on the ground floor will soon be gone. The eyes of the World are on the Irma Field. English and American Capitalists are looking for acreage. The world is crying for OIL and MORE OIL. BUY NOW and be in line when pay day comes.



Fabyan Well Near Our Holdings.

Reasons Why You Should Invest in OUR Company:

Low capitalization, No watered stock. You will have an interest in all the profits of the company.

There is no Joker in our contracts. We are offering you an honest opportunity to share in the profits from the development of the Irma, Fabian & Wainwright Oil Fields which is now well underway.

We put all the cards on the table. Write us for prospectus and further information. Let us show you what we are doing.

APPLICATION FORM

Irma Oil Development Company, Limited

Non-Personal Liability

To the Directors of **Irma Oil Development Co., Limited, Irma, Alberta** (Non-Personal Liability):

Having examined your prospectus, I hereby apply for shares in **Irma Oil Development Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability**, at \$1.00 per share, payable in cash with this application, for which I enclose \$.....

Dated at this day of A.D. 192....

(Name in full)

Witness:

(Occupation)

This Company reserves the right to return any application after the minimum number of shares have been subscribed.

NOTICE.—The attention of the public is directed to the fact, notwithstanding the granting of a certificate to any company, under the Sale of Shares Act, the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners in nowise recommends the shares, stock or other securities of any such company as an investment to the public.

\$50.00 REWARD

If I Fall To Grow Hair
Ortient Hair Root Hair Grower

World's Greatest Hair Grower.
Grows hair on bald heads. It
must not be put where hair is
all scalp troubles. \$1.75 per jar.

Agents Wanted.

PROF. M. S. CROSSE
448 Logan Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

**IRMA-WAINWRIGHT
OIL DISTRICT MAPS**

Published by:

McKay, Turner Co.

Tegler Building, Edmonton

MAP W1.—Twp. 43 to 47 inclusive.

Ranges 4 to 9 Incl. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 20in. x 26in. showing location and description of all wells, topographical features, railways, legal subdivisions, etc. Price 50c.

MAP W2.—Twp. 43 to 48 & Ranges 4 to 9 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 1 mile. Size 38" x 42" Same as W1. Price \$1.50.

MAP W3.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W4.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W5.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W6.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W7.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W8.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W9.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W10.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W11.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W12.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W13.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W14.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W15.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W16.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W17.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W18.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W19.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W20.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W21.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W22.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W23.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W24.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W25.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W26.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W27.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W28.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W29.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W30.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W31.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W32.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W33.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W34.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W35.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W36.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W37.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W38.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W39.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W40.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W41.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W42.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W43.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W44.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W45.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W46.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W47.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W48.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W49.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W50.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W51.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W52.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W53.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W54.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W55.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W56.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W57.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W58.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W59.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W60.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W61.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.

MAP W62.—Twp. 3 to 13. Ranges 43 to 51 inclusive. Scale 1in. equals 2 miles. Size 30" x 36". Same as W1, also shows holdings of drilling and holding companies, all lands filed on to date, gas wells, oil wells, geographical boundary, index. Price \$1.00.